REMARKS

I. Examiner Interview

An Examiner Interview was held telephonically with Examiner Paula on December 14, 2005. A statement of the substance of the interview is submitted herein as follows. The Examiner Interview was attended via telephone by Pejman Sharifi, Bill Morton, and Examiner Paula. Applicant submits that during the Examiner Interview, all pending claims were generally discussed, but claim 63 was discussed with greater particularity than the other pending claims. In the Examiner Interview, the prior art cited during the prosecution of the present application, specifically the Ludwig patent, was generally discussed in view of claim 63 to present distinguishing points over Ludwig. Applicant submits that during the Examiner Interview, Applicant, acting through their attorney, Pejman Sharifi, provided an explanation of the claimed invention as recited in claim 63 of the patent application. The Applicant also discussed certain distinguishing features of claim 63, which are further discussed below in connection with the rejection. Applicant further explained to the Examiner that an advantage of the present invention is its simplicity and elegance in implementation which avoid many of the drawbacks of the prior art. In addition, it was explained that the claimed solution arose from a significant amount of work and effort by the Applicant in seeking to implement such a system. In the Examiner Interview, agreement was not reached with respect to any particular amendment or rejection.

II. Status of the Claims in the Application

Claims 4, 10, 12-18, 23, 25-26, 28, 30-36, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49-55, 60, and 62-71 are pending in this application. With this amendment, claims 63-65 are amended to further clarify the pre-existing claim scope of claim 63-65. The amendments are supported throughout the specification. As these amendments do not introduce new matter, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

II.   Summary of the Office Action

In the Office Action, claims 4, 12-18, 23, 25-26, 30-36, 41, 43, 45, 49-55, 60, and 62-71 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,689,641 ("Ludwig") and Goodkovsky U.S. Patent No. 6,807,535 ("Goodkovsky"). Claims 10, 28, and 47 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ludwig and Goodkovsky in view of Bowman-Ammuah U.S. Patent No. 6,640,238 ("Bowman"). Claims 63-65 were also objected to due to an informality which has been corrected by the present amendment.

III.   Ludwig Rejections

In the Examiner Interview, Applicant respectfully traversed the conclusions of the Examiner. However, to expedite the prosecution of the present application, Applicant amends claims 63, 64, and 65 to further clarify the preexisting claims scope of those claims. The amendments are also directed to address the Examiner's interpretation of the Ludwig patent and claim terms as was explained to us during the Examiner Interview.

All of the features of claims 63-65, as amended, are not shown or suggested by Ludwig. Ludwig describes a video conferencing technology that dates as far back as 1993. Ludwig does not show or suggest the many improvement and features of claim 63, as amended. For example, Ludwig does not show or suggest:

- Storing files as objects;
- An object data model;
- Objects that are defined in accordance with an object data model;
- An object data model that is for rich media presentation;
- Storing dynamic rich media object in a searchable database where the object attributes can be queried for searching;
- An object data model that includes a participant-progress tracking field that identifies a participant's personal progress in viewing the rich media of a dynamic rich media object (Ludwig shows viewing on-screen annotations

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which are not stored in accordance with an object data model and do not identify a user's personal progress);

- One or more permission keys (Ludwig provides no permission control keys as is recited in claim 63); and

- In response to a request to view the presentation, assembling objects in real time to distribute the presentation (Ludwig does not show assembling that occurs in real time that occurs in response to a request to view a presentation.

This above is of course illustrative of the distinguishing points over Ludwig. Other distinguishing features of claim 63 exist, but are not provided herein for the sake of brevity and clarity. In addition, Applicant understands the examiner's reliance on Goodkovsky to be misplaced because Goodkovsky teaches away from the claimed invention. Goodkovsky teaches away from having a start time attribute field for objects. Goodkovsky shows a tutoring system in which the flow of events is not controlled by a start time field for an event but is based on analysis that is performed based on test results (e.g., on the result of he last question). Based on that analysis Goodkovsky identifies the next tutoring event. Accordingly, all the features of claim 63 are not shown or suggested by Ludwig in view of Goodkovsky. Claims 64 and 65 which are counterpart system and computer readable medium claims to method claims 63 are also allowable on the same basis as claim 63.
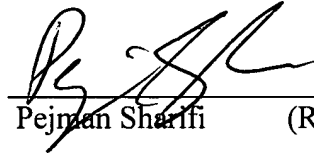
Since independent claims 63, 64, and 65 are allowable, dependent claims 4, 10, 12-18, 23, 25-26, 28, 30-36, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49-55, 60, and 66-71 are at least allowable due to their dependence from their respective base independent claim.

IV.   Conclusion

On the basis of the foregoing Amendment and Remarks, this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicants request reconsideration of the rejections.

Applicants invite the Examiner to contact the Applicants' Attorney if issues are deemed to remain prior to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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